

*A. C. Chambers*

# THE OHIO ORGAN, OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

ETERNAL HOSTILITY TO THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

S. F. CARY, EDITOR.

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#### Delegates to County Convention.

First Ward—E. M. Gregory, J. F. Cunningham, J. S. Crouse, Jos. Heron; Second Ward—John Waggoner, Dr. Armstrong, John Whetstone, Mr. Bishop; Third Ward—R. H. Stevenson, John Kinnan, B. F. Stewart, Thomas Casey; Fourth Ward—H. H. Martin, W. W. Higbee, Wm. A. Willshire, Geo. W. C. Johnson; Fifth Ward—H. Campbell, B. Phillips, D. Eggleston, J. Kimball; Sixth Ward—Alexander Webb, R. B. Moore, Dr. Cooper, Horace G. Bigelow; Seventh Ward—Jas. Magill, Joseph Whittlesay, Mr. Mulhollin, Joseph Rosebragh; Eighth Ward—Ebenezer Hulse, Archibald M. Liff, Dr. J. Wadsworth, Horton Ensign; Ninth Ward—Col. A. M. Robinson, A. M. Garout, Ira French, A. Peacock; Tenth Ward—John Boke, George Winall, Peter Jonte, O. Kimball; Eleventh Ward—T. Neilson, Ellis Moore, Mr. Mulholland, M. B. Mason; Thirteenth Ward—J. W. F. Smith, Israel T. Moore, John Elliott, S. Miller; Fourteenth Ward—D. B. Lupton, John Hilton, Geo. A. Wheeler, Samuel Trevor; Fifteenth Ward—

H. Hoole, Ira S. Center; Sixteenth Ward—James Murray, Willard Coleman, Alexander Seal, Wm. B. Fisk; Fulton—Thomas Morse, Abraham Clark, Samuel Free, Edward Jones; Springfield Township—J. G. Allen, Dr. E. S. Close, P. Dom, E. R. Glenn; Miami Township—C. Yates, A. O. Howell, Rosewell Reed, Wm. Goshorn; Whitewater Township—James Elder, Joseph Lewis, J. N. Butler, J. G. McCullough; Millcreek Township, E. P.—J. Ferris, Jonathan Bonnel; Spencer Township—W. R. Jackson, Robert Creighton; Crosby Township—Dr. Hughes, J. F. McLane; Columbia Township—Wm. Morrison, David Nash, John Gibbon, J. S. Levering; Storrs Township—H. Bushnell, Amos Worthington, R. M. Bartlett, G. K. Reynolds; Anderson Township, N. P.—J. F. Martin, L. Campbell; Anderson Township, S. P.—Dr. Bishop, George W. Murdock; Green Township—Wm. M. Orr, Rev. Mr. Nailor, Dr. Leonard, J. Spencer; Colerain Township—Enoch H. Scull, George Cartwright, Wm. Seal, Abram Hews; E. P. Sycamore Township—Joel Malsbury, A. J. Baltzell.

IF An English paper states that an effort is now making in Manchester to get up an agitation for the total abolition of the liquor traffic in England, and that a bill may be introduced into Parliament similar to the Maine Liquor Law.

#### Greene County.

The following, which we copy from the Xenia Torch Light, is, we suppose a very fair and impartial record of passing events, in the above county. The object of the multiplicity of candidates for Representatives is very plain. The enemies of the Maine Law are driven to the last extremity. Like drowning men, they catch at straws. Why don't they all, whigs, democrats and free-sellers, who oppose the Law, unite upon one Candidate? Dr. Greene is the only one favorable to the Law. "A fair field and a fair fight," and the Doctor will come out victorious; but there is no danger. No combination can alter the fixed determination of the people of Greene county. They know the evils of intemperance, and have suffered as severely as any community; and now that the opportunity is offered them, they can not express that conviction better than by sending their petition in boots to Columbus, in the person of Dr. Greene. He is a most excellent man, a tried and true friend of the cause, and will make a capital representation in all respects. Let the temperance people in Greene stand by their principles, and all opposition must vanish as chaff before the wind.

#### Maine Law Matters, &c.

The question at present discussed in this county is the Maine Law.

On Wednesday evening the people of Xenia were addressed in favor of the Law by Rev. Freeman Yates, of Michigan, and the famous Dr. Jewett, of Massachusetts, is advertised to speak on the same side of the

J. G. Gest, Esq., addressed the people of Cedarville, on Saturday, and the people of Xenia, on Tuesday, against the law. He is advertised for to-morrow in Spring Valley; for Friday in Paintersville, and Saturday in Fairfield.

This Maine Law question appears to be quite troublesome to politicians in this county as well as elsewhere, and in spite of every effort to avoid it, the result of the election for Representative is bound to turn upon it. The Maine Law leaders in the whig party, have long since determined to vote for no man who is not with them upon this question. They are no whit more resolute in this purpose than are the opponents of the law to vote for no man known to be in favor of it. We see no possible way of avoiding the fight and indeed we do not know that it is even desirable to avoid it. If a majority of the people of the county are in favor of the law, we are desirous that that fact should be made manifest by the representative who they send to Columbus this winter, and if a majority are opposed to it, we desire that fact to be made manifest. We did hope and trust that this question, so far as the whig party was concerned, would be settled by the primary election; but it would be idle to assert that it was so settled. The course of the friends of the law, prior to the nomination, and the course of the opponents of the law on the day of and since the nomination, puts all hope of harmonizing the difference, utterly out of the question. It would be useless and foolish to deny that upon that question the Whig party of this county is, for the time being, utterly divided. That the whig party in Greene county is singular in this respect, and alone unfortunate, is not true. Both the other parties of this county are more or less affected, and as hopelessly. From almost every other county which we have information, the same state of facts exists. What the result is to be, either in this county or in the State, upon parties, it passes our ability to guess.

#### Miami County.

The temperance people in this county are moving on in the right direction. Associations are being formed; the people are de-

termined that partyism shall not keep them from performing their duty this time.

An intelligent correspondent of the Troy Times, after recording the formation of an Alliance, sends out the following stirring appeal to his brother:

"It is highly gratifying to see the doctors and preachers joining, hand in hand, in this glorious moral and political reform. The one can testify of its injurious effects on the body, the other of its debasing influence on the soul. And you will see before the end of this communication that the lawyers, mechanics, farmers, and indeed every class of persons are beginning to move.

"Our distiller, who appears to be quite a gentleman, was present at our meeting in Tip, but, when soliciting to join the Alliance, smiled and shook his head. He has, however signified that, if the Maine Law passes, he will turn his distillery into an Oil Mill. Would'nt his oil make the faces of temperance men shine?

It appears to be the general sentiment wherever we go, that as there is no great political issue at stake between the several parties, "the set time" to favor the temperance cause has come. Men of all parties will unite on this subject, and send an overwhelming influence to our next Legislature, notwithstanding all the combined efforts of rummies, demagogues, wire-workers, log-rollers, and Old Fogyism to the contrary. One old father rose up and said: "I have voted the Democratic ticket forty-five years, and will do so this year, if the party will give us good temperance men; but if not, I will bid them farewell, this fall, at least." Another rose up and stated, that he had always voted an open ticket, but now he would vote temperance at all hazards. In the eyes of the best men of all parties, the Temperance question has assumed an im-

portant position. For the sake of political ties, will vote this fall to perpetuate the evils of intemperance two years longer. From such patriotism, good Lord, deliver us!

Wake up, ye Trojans! Send us a stream of warm temperance blood from the heart of the country. Our Alliance was made auxiliary to the County Alliance, (if there be any.) We hope the reproach in the parenthesis will soon be blotted out, and that the good people of Troy will make such a demonstration as will make the whole county vibrate from center to circumference.

When we hear the report of your little cannon again, in our place, we will conclude that Dr. Jewett has come, and we want to be there too. To show how we dispatch business, we have ordered and nearly distributed one thousand Campaign Tracts.

Be assured that no man will suit us as a candidate for the next Legislature, unless he is a thorough Maine Law man, and one too, who will not be mum, but will talk saucy on that subject, when the occasion demands.

We incidentally learned that a large basket meeting, composed of several thousand persons, was addressed on Sabbath at Concord meeting-house, probably by A. M. Scott, a lawyer of Dayton, and others. The atmosphere begins to look a little squally. The masses are moving. Temperance men, on to victory!

Tippecanoe, Aug. 31, 1853.

Gov. Crosby, in reply to the temperance question, whether if re-elected he would support the Maine Law, says:

Believing that the object of the law referred to is of the highest importance to the moral, social, and political welfare of the people, and that its provisions are adequate to the accomplishment of that object, it ought not, in my judgment, to be repealed. I have no modifications to propose or recommend, and am not aware of any which should be made.

The additional act passed at the last session of the Legislature, divested it of those features which were regarded by many objectionable, as being in conflict with the Constitution.

#### The Female Heart.

There is nothing under heaven so delicious as the possession of pure, fresh, immutable affections. The most felicitous moment of man's life, the most ecstatic of all his emotions and sympathies, is that in which he receives an avowal of feeling, when in their youthful purity, are fountains of unsettled and gushing tenderness—the spell that once draws them forth in the mystic light of future years and undying memory. Nothing in life is so pure and devoted as a woman's love. It matters not, whether it be for a husband or child, or sister or brother, it is the same pure, unquenchable flame, the same constant and immaculate glow of feeling, whose undeniable touchstone is trial. Give her but one token of love, one kind word, or one gentle look, even if it be amid desolation and death, the feelings of that faithful heart will gush forth as a torrent, in despite of earthly bond or mercenary tie. More priceless than the gems of Golconda, is the female heart; and more devoted than the idolatry of Mecca is woman's love. There is no sordid view, qualifying self-interest in the feeling. It is a principle and characteristic of her nature—a faculty and infatuation which absorbs and concentrates all the fervor of her soul, and all the depths of her bosom. I would rather be the idol of one unsullied and one unpractised heart, than the monarch of empires. I would rather possess the immaculate and impassioned devotion of one high-souled and enthusiastic female, than the sycophantic fawnings of millions.

#### JUDGE FLINN'S ARREST OF FLINN.

The active part taken by Mr. Jolliffe, Counsel in the late slave case before Judge Flinn, in the meeting Thursday night, at Masonic Hall, where a large number of citizens had met to take steps preparatory to the impeachment of Judge Flinn before the Legislature, highly incensed the Judge, and yesterday morning, at an early hour, he stationed himself with Isaac Vanandol and other friends, near the corner of Fifth and Vine streets. At about 7 1/2 o'clock Mr. Jolliffe passed diagonally across Vine, with his market basket on his arm, preceded by his wife and niece, when he was suddenly assaulted by some person unknown or unseen by him, and felled to the ground. Mr. Jolliffe states that his first impression was that he was knocked down by an express or meat wagon, until he heard a voice calling him a d—d Abolitionist, and the person assaulting him continued his blows after he had been felled to the ground. Marshal Ruffin, who had been but a moment before conversing with Flinn, observing the Judge in the act of inflicting the blows upon the prostrate Jolliffe, ran up, seized Flinn and took him before Esq. Chidsey, and made affidavit of the complaint. The Magistrate bound the Judge over in the sum of \$500 for another hearing.

How long this conduct is to be borne by the people, it is for them to say, but these occurrences afford food for reflection to electors who are about choosing Legislators or Judges, and it may be well to inquire how long it will be before an example is made of Judges throughout the State known to be men of habitual intemperate habits.—Cin. Gazette.

#### NEWS FROM GOV. WOOD AND FAMILY.—The Panama Herald, of August 4th, contains the following notice:

We learn that Gov. Wood, of Ohio, U. S. Consul at Valparaiso, and family, and General Merwin, Vice Consul, and family, arrived in this city yesterday in good health. The party will leave in the English steamer on the 7th inst.